had a chance in the selection of names to suit himself .-The vote was the largest polled here for several years. The following is the result: John Dawson ...... 408 | J. G. Barr ..... James Shackeiford, .... 586 | W. L. Smith, ..... 6. R. Bunting ......... 384 | B. G. Worth ... J. G. Bauman, ...... 330 | W. R. Udey, ..... 

W. S. Anderson, ...... 396 | B. W. Beery, .... T. C. Miller. ..... 315 | B. J. Jacobs, ... THE old and homely proverb-"What is one man's meat is another man's poison," and vice versa, has received a marked illustration during the present war.

As the raw material of textile fabrics nothing could compete in cheapness and general adaptability with Fouthern American slave grown cotton. Oircumstances have interfered with the supply of that article furnished to the markets of the world. Of course its price has gone up, probably three or four-fold.

· An attempt has been made, and with some success. to arrest the wholesale emigration from Ireland by giving employment to the peasantry in the cultivation of flax, and we have seen an address upon that subject, setting forth the profits to be derived from flax at maintained for years to come,-first, because the war is probably destined to last for years, and even if it did not the debt incurred in its prosecution would entail the necessity of a heavy export tay upon cotton, which would amount, so far as it went, to a protective, discriminating tax in favour of flax.

Nothing sharpens the intellect like self-interest .-Getting English and Continental papers Inow and then, we have been not a little surprised to see the ignorance occasionally manifested in reference to our social, political and geographical position; and at the same time we have been surprised at the keenness with which every aspect of the commercial position was seized hold of and used. The turning points of this position were primarily cotton, and, strange as some people may think it, turpentine. The enhancement of the price of turpentine has been greater than that of cotton, and although some of it can be made in portions of Europe, it is a mere make-shift business, even less practicable than the attempts made to compete with our cotion .-As for tobacco, that is no climate monopoly. It can he grown all the world over.

growing and linen manufacturing interests of that coun try would probably be the most dangerous rival to the cotton interest of the South. As the matter stands now, Ireland can never rival anybody or any place. If A, a farmer, spends his money and makes his farm yield Confederate Bazaar in England, for the benefit of Con- without any trial or in estigation whatever. him \$500 above its rent, B, the landlord or middleman, finds it out, takes advantage of A's expenditure. and compels A to either give him the whole profit or vacate in favor of somebody who will. There are not, probably, in a population of over six million, more than twenty thousand owners of land. The majority of the written. The position of Ireland would be the position of the South in the event of any re-union with the North, whether by betrayal of the cause, or by actual

NORTH CAAOLINA LEGISLATURE.

On the 14th instant, the Senate of North Carolina · laid on the table, indefinitely, the resolutions offered by Mr. Pools, relative to peace, by a vote of 24 year to 20 nays. There they will be apt to lay, until some other the Government to treat with unnecessary or vindictive dered his orderly sergeant to accompany Mr. G. D. union shricker sees fit to revive them, and uselessly con. same the time of the Legislature. We are glad to be able to record the names of 24 sensible Senators who voted for laying the resolutions on the table :

-the resolutions to initiate negotiations for an honorable Mr. Speight moved they be laid on the table, and the Senate so ordered by year 24, nays 20, the vote being as

Yeas .- Aycock, Rerry, Bryson, Courts, Crump, Ellis, Grier, Hall, Kirby, Lindsay, Long, McCorkle, McEachern, Miller, Pitchford, Powell, Smith, Speight, Taylor, Ward Whitford, Wiggins, Wright, Wynne-24, Nays .- Adams, Arendell, Bagley, Blount, Bogle, Dick, Horton, Jones, Lassiter, Mann, March, Odom, Patterson, Patton, Pool, Saunders, Spead, Straughn, Warren, Win-

which, there being a tie, 22 to 22, was not agreed to, by the The question then being on Mr. Berry's metion to consider it was not agreed to by year 22 nays 23. So the resc-

## FROM GEORGIA.

We have received nothing further from Georgia .-The official report of the capture of Fort McAllister, on the Ogecches River, as announced by telegraph in yesterday's paper, would appear unfavorable to our forces, and as giving some advantage to Sherman. If we surgents who have blindly rushed into that condition, could locate the Fort we would be better able to give are suffering no privations that appeal for charity, some idea of the probable condition of affairs in that either at home or abroad. The American people will section, but as we have no data to form an opinion we dered in the name of humanity, constitutes no large seem that any man with a heart less than adamant prefer to say nothing.

the following:

We learn that the enemy made a demonstration on Savannah Tuesday and were repulsed. It is supposed to have been only a feeler, put forth to ascertain our strength there. General Hardee, in a dispatch to General Beauregard, dated Savannah, Tucaday, December 13th, reports everything working well, and that in his opinion the enemy were endeavoring to reach the coast by way of Genesis Point and Fort Mcailister. Fort McAllister is reported well garrisoned and well provisioned and has been ordered to held out to the last extremity. The enemy's fleet of Sound had largely increased. Arrangements have been made which it is confidently believed will interfere very materially with Sherman's progress towards the river into South Carolina and effect a junction with Fos-ter's forces at Pocotatigo or Coosawhatchie. He was therefore compelled to move down along the Ogeoches .-All was quiet along the line of rail road yesterday.

N. B .- We learn from a gentleman who is conversant with the locality, that Fort McAlister is 20 miles below Savannah on the Ogeechee river. It is probable that the Fort was captured by a force of the enemy who ascended the river in boats, and not by SHERMAN's rebellion. I am sir, your obedient servant. forces. From all we can gather we do not think Savanuah is in any danger of being captured. SHERMAN has evidently been foiled in his attempts to cross over the Savannah river. Such being the case, he probably rests around Savannah or has still farther retreated towards the ccast.

HOR. A. G. MAGRATH was, on the 14th instant, elected Governor of South Carolina, by the Legislature of said State, on the sixth ballot. South Carolina, we think, is the only State in the Southern Confederacy the many base and vile acts of this little despot, as he that elects a Governor by Legislative vote. We do not pretend to say that it is a bad policy. The Columbia Guardian cave :

Gov. Magrath is a native of Charleston, in the prime of life, in vigorous health, of ripe experience, acquainted with affairs, and fully identified with the State Rights views of our South Carelina school of politics. He has long filled very acceptably, and dignified with learning, taste and sound judgment, the office of Judge of the Confederate Court, for the District of South Carolina. His experience We wish him all success in his new sphere of duty, and a shape : brilliant administration of the affairs of State.

We fervently hope Gov. Magrath will come up to all the expectations anticipated for him by the Guardian. We have no idea he will follow in the footsteps of Jo- General Paine, through friends, to be permitted to carry they make, too!" seph H. Brown, of Georgia, who, according to the opin. the remains of her child to Hartsville for interment, a ion of most sober thinking human beings, is blameable. place held sacred by her as the family burial ground .-

For the Journal. your columns for the purpose of calling the attention of tant.

our tewn authorities to an error in the present revenue the Legislature.

oppress one class more than another, but as it now stands. all salaried men who receive over a specified amount are required to pay a tax upon the same (notwithstanding the salary may not be sufficiently large to support himself and family) while mechanics or laborers are not taxed at all.

This is unjust, for we are all aware of the fact that as a general thing mechanics and laborers receive greater compensation at the present time than salaried men, and we cannot understand why the man that labors with a pen yourselves or some one else, if a man is a salaried man who is paid monthly and holds his appointment at the pleasure of a board of Directors and can be discharged at any moment? If so, what makes him such any more than

the mechanic who receives his pay at the same time, and why should one be taxed and the other not?

FOR SOLDIERS' DINNER. Z. M. Coston, Onslow ..... 25 Citizen ..... 50 Cash (RECEIVED FRIDAY, DEC. 16.) RECEIVED BY MRS. DEROSEET. Mr. J. J. Tarleton,...... 100 Mr. L. J. Doise, ..... Mr. J. H. O'Connor.... Mr. Avon E. Hall, 6 turkeys. Collie & Co., one bbl. beef and 7 large bags bread. Two Ladies, each \$50.

For the Journal. The undersigned acknowledge, the receipt of the following donations for the sufferers by the fires in the town of From Citizens of Greensboro', 304 yards of Homespun.

From Mr. Hall, of Payetteville, 500 yards of Homespun. | tainly entitled to the formality of a trial. From Citizens of Edgecombe County, 193 lbs. Bason, 23 bushels of Corn and 4 bushels of Meal. From Wm. H. Willard, 600 lbs. Cotton Yarn, From W. R. S. Barbanks, 1 bbl. of Flour. F. S. Bond, of Tarboro', cash in New Issue, " Wm. H. Willard, " Citizens of Edgecombe,

" Citizens of Fayetteville, " Citizens of Wilmington, " Citizens of Wilson, B. F. HAVENS, SAM'L R. FOWLE. WM. FABROW. Washington, N. C., Dec. 6th, 1864.

fires in the town of Washington, I take pleasure in the acknowledgements of One Thousand Dollars from Mr. Wm. H. Willard for distribution. MARY E. HAVENS.

With pleasure I received from Mrs. John Myers Twentyfive Dollars for distribution amongst the needy sufferers But for the system of absenteeism in Ireland, the flax caused by the recent fires in the town of Washington.

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.

in reply to Mr. Sumner's resolution calling upon him, deed. He had belonged to the 2d Tennessee (rebel) to the Senate any information in his possession relative came home in the fall of 1863, and, but a short time

land is held by non-residents, not sufficiently numerous erpool Bazar produced about seventeen thousand pounds He believed that, under the proclamation of the Presito crowd even the little office in which this article is and asked permission for an accredited agent to visit dent, he had forgiveness for past offences as a soldier, teel dress is more admired, and obtains more credit, than to and incerease and extend its growth. prisoners are deprived of such attentions as the ordiband, Joseph Vance, a worthy man. The perpetrators nary rules enjoin. He says :

> whose family name is interwoven with American histo- same bed with Captain Martin, who, a few weeks prery, cannot view with indifference, the sufferings of vious, had been a pilot for General Paine. merican citizens, whatever their State or opinions. Mr. Adams replied that it has never been the desire of

The hour of 12 having arrived, the special order therefor as to their bodily sufferings, thus contributing to put his command. So soon as General Paine saw him, Le procrastinated by their English sympathizers.

Mr. Seward replies as follows to the application received through Mr. Adams :

DEPARTMENT OF STATE. Washington, December 5th, 1864. Sin-I have received your dispatch of the 18th of to you on the 12th of November last by Lord Wharninsurgents detained in the military prisons of the United States, and to districute among them seventeen expected that your correspondence with Lord Wharnbecome public.

On reading it the American public will be well aware that, while the United States have ample means for the support of prisoners as well as every other exigency of the war in which they are engaged, the inbe likely to reflect that the sum thus insiduously tenportion of the profits which its contributors may be would have been moved; but not so that of Brig. Gen. The Charleston Courier, of the 15th inst., contains justly supposed to have derived from the insurgents by E. A. Panie, of Illinois. Oh! my God, who can exchanging with them arms and munitions of war adequately describe such a scene? What pen can for the coveted productions of immoral and enervating portray this awful tragedy, witnessed by that aged and slave labor. Nor will any portion of the American broken hearted man, and then kneeling beside the manpeople be disposed to regard the sum thus ostentatiously offered for the relief of captured insurgents as a too generous equivalent for the devastation and desolation which a civil war, promoted and protracted by British subjects, has spread throughout the States, which be-

fore were eminently prosperous and happy. Finally, in view of this last officious intervention in cur demestic affairs, the American people can hardly fail to recall the warning of the Father of our country coast, if they do not check him altogether. Sherman has directed against the two great and intimately connectbeen disappointed in not being able to cross the Savannah | ed public dangers; namely, sectional fraction and foreign | feeling. intrigue. I do not think the insurgents have become debased, although they have sadly wandered from the ways of loyalty and patriotism. I think that in common with all our countrymen, they will rejoice in being saved by their considerate and loval Government from the insult which Lord Wharncliffe and his associates, in their zeal for the overthrow of the United States, have prepared for the victims of this unnatural and hopeiess

> WILLIAM H. SEWARD. ARREN OF GER. E. A. PAINE, U. S. A.-HOR-

RORS OF SUBJUGATION.

From the Nashville (Yankee) Dispatch. From December, 1862, to March or April, 1864 during the bloody reign of Brigadier General E. A. Paine, at Gallatin, Tennessee, those who did not witness the barbarous deeds committed, and the wholesale robbery of private property, will scarcely believe human nature so corrupt when the stubborn facts are revealed and made known to the world. The writer does not know how or where to begin to make known has been recently styled by the Hon. Baylie Peyton, at Nashville. From the beginning of this man's reign at Nashville, his cruelty and barbarity to men, women and man. children has no precedent or parallel in history. His coarse and vulgar abuse of them was revolting to any "I am here your daughter's equal, and yours!" person claiming to be a gentleman. His habit was to guage as were uttered by him to them would not do to backs, William Baker cried ! be published in a respectable newspaper. The writer

There was a lady of respectability, who lived in Gallatin, who had a little daughter to die. Her house had been taken from her and occupied, and she was staying that I could find." with a friend at the time she made an application to if not accountable, for the free passage through the General Painesent a message to her to send for her

and take it and bury it. She was forced to have it buried in Gallatin, and was denied the privilege of at-

A gentleman, who lost his wife in Gallatin, was relaw which ought to be corrected at the present session of fused the privilege of attending her burial, not a quarter of a mile from his residence, and the graveyard is with-The revenue law was passed for the purpose of creating | in the lines of the post. There are many persons in

revenue for the town, and we suppose was not intended to | Gallatin who can testify to these facts. The property of the people was taken-horses, mules,

cows, sheep, hogs, provender of all kinds, household and kitchen furniture.

During General Paine's stay at Gallatio, it was not unfrequently the case that a squad of soldiers was seen to take a prisoner out of fail and go off with him, but return without him. This was continued for some should be taxed any more than the man who labors with a months. Perhaps the prisoner or prisoners carried off of the Department no Yankee force except about one hammer or any other tool. Finally, I would like to ask were strangers to he citizens of Gallatin : but should an investigation be had, the fate of these men might be

The longer General Paine continued at the post the more bloody be became, and finally he publicly beasted of having rebel soldiers and private citizens, who were prisoners, shot. The people became terrified, and were afraid to oppose him in anything he thought proper to Nashville to see General Rosseau upon the subject of their grievances; but whenever this was found out by capture of a train of fifty or sixty wagons between General Paine they were sought out as victims of his vengeance, and were threatened with severe punishment. This course was kept up until the people were afraid to murmur or complain at any act he thought proper to commit, or any order he issued. He said on one occa- pay. sion to a substantial and respectable citizen of Sumner county, (a Union man.) who complained of his taking of his property, that if General Rossean dared to undo 50 what he had done he would have him removed.

The writer is familiar with the cases of several rebel soldiers who were captured as prisoners of war, some of them held for weeks, and others only for a short time. and then shot in a most brutal manner, by order o General Paine, without even the farce of a trial, and their bodies left to rot, the citizens fearing to bury them lest a similar fate should overcome them. These rebels thus summarily executed, may have been bad men but having been taken and held as prisoners, they were cer-

The case of a boy, named Lafayette Hughes, 15 years of age, charged with being with some guerillas who burnt a bridge across Goose Creek, at Madden's Mill. between Hartsville and Carthage, deserves special mention. The bridge was burned in the daytime. Air. Madden, the owner of the mill was present, and used 6,149 every means he could to prevent them from burning it. 1,000 If this little boy had had the benefit of the trial, he could have proved by Mr. Madden that he was not present on the occasion. But, perhaps, some negro reported that he was present, and this was sufficient with

In addition to the above donations for the sufferers by the The boy was taken prisoner, carried some ten miles, and near Mr. B. S. Martin's, on the Gallatin & Hartsville pike, taken off a short distance from the road, and five or six Minnie balls shot through his frail body, (for he was but a sceble boy;) and it was left unburied. A youth, named Fleming Sanders, aged seventeen years, out some four or five miles from town, near to Mr. suicide. Seward has written the following querulous and in- Thomas Barry's house, shot by the soldiers and left unsolent letter in the matter of the funds collected at the buried. The persons above mentioned were all killed

The case of Alfred Dalton, who was murdered near The President to-day sent a message to the Senate Hartsville, in February, 1861, was heart rending init not incompatible with the public interest, to furnish regiment, originally commanded by Colonel Bate. He to a proposition of British subjects to give aid to the before he was shot, went to Nashville and took the ampesty oath, and had the same in his hand at the time Lord Wharneliffe informs Mr. Adams that the Liv- General Paine ordered him out of the road to be shot. the military prisons within the Northern States and and was conducting himself as a quiet citizen. The lace and embroidery in the eyes of the judicious and distribute aid to their inmates. He denies that any particulars of his case are these: Mrs. Vance had sensible. political aid is aimed at, or any imputation that rebel been killed the night before in an attack upon her husof this foul deed were unknown, and are to this day -The issue of the great contest will not be determined | Young Dalton stayed at his father's house the night by individual suffering, be it greater or less, and you, on which Mrs. Vance was murdered, and slept in the

General Paine arrived in Hartsville on Sunday evening, the day after the killing of Mrs. Vance. He orseverity any of the misguided individual parties in this Read, the brother-in-law of Dalton, to the house of deplorable rebellion who have fallen into its hands in Dalton's father, and request young Dalton to meet him the regular course of the war, and that he should great near Mr. Vance's house. The message was delivered ly rejoice if the effects of such sympathy could be ex- to young Dalton, and he promptly obeyed, accompatended to ministering to their mental ailment as well nied by his father, and met Gen. Paine at the head of an end to a struggle which otherwise is likely to be ordered a file of soldiers to take him off and shoot him. Young Dalton was taken by surprise at this announcement and asked for the charge against him; but none was given. Gen. Paine raved and swore that he should

The father, an aged man of more than sixty winters, with tears and lamentations indescribable, branght November, No. 807, together with the papers therein them not to kill his son; to spare his life and give him mentioned, viz : a copy of a letter which was addressed a trial; that he knew that he was an innocent boy .-General Paine replied: "You G-d d-n son of a der. Mr. Berry moved to consider this vote,
Mr. Lindsay moved to lay this motion on the table,
Will now inform Lord Wharncliffe that permission for with your G—d d—d son." The father is as respectaan agent of the committee described by him to visit the | ble a citizen as lives in the county, and was for many years an acting justice of the peace. Nothing availed the young man was led off from the presence of Gen thousand pounds of British, gold is disallowed. Here it is Paine and his father a short distance. The old man was engaged in earnest entreaty with Gen. Paine when cliffe will end. That correspondence will necessarily the first gun was heard. The shot took effect in his leg, and the young man screamed, which was distinctly heard by his father.. The second shot took effect in the breast, and the third in the head, when the screaming ceased in death. Nothing could be heard but the involuntary lamentations of the father, he himself, perhars, unconscious of such lamentations, for his life had

already been threatened for them. General Paine, during the bloody process, was raving gled corpse of a child, just a few moments before in full vigor and health, to hear the groans, and the sobs, to see the wretched countenance of the venerable sire over the favorite child, a corpse, under such circumstances? Mine cannot, and shall cease to attempt it.

If a commission should come to Gallatin to investigate the acts and doings of E. A. Paine, other cases and other facts would be developed that would startle a stoic, and chill the blood that courses through the veins of a man possessing a heart with a particle of

Wm Baker the Young Patrict

A TERRIELE ROMANCE, BY ARTEMES WARD.

which, will not be lost upon our Government contract. ing the assistance of those already made-soldiers in the ors and others who desire to contract an alliance with event of succeeding to the administration of governa matter of money.

social position.'

looking young man of twenty-five. the stately mansion.

Six months later the young man stood in the presence of the haughty old man. "What I you here again?" angrily cried the old

"Ay, old man," proudly exclaimed William Baker, statement that a certain negro, living, we think, in Sasons who have seen him playing at the latter game say will be mustered in for the war, and duplicate Muster will be mustered in for the war. The old man's lips curled with seorn. A derisive coming white. We recall to mind this instance, from and put down his money on them, no matter whether Secretary of War, for the assignment of proper officers.

furnishing the army with beef !"

"Yes, yes!" eagerly exclaimed the old man.

"They do! and the profits are immense." " I should say so !"

"And now, sir, I claim you daughter's fair hand! "d-d rebel husband," then in the rebel army, to come Throughout all this, have you been loyal?"

"To the core !" cried William Baker.

"And," continued the old man, in a voice husky with Will you be kind enough to allow me a small space in tending her little daughter's buria!, not half a mile dis- emotion, "are you in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the war ?"

"I am. I am !" "Then, boy, take her! Maris, child, come hither .-Your William claims thee! Be happy, my children! and whatever our lot in life may be, let us all support

the Government !" The scene of this romance is located in the Lincoln dominion, which may be a mistake, as it would apply so well a little further South,}

TRANS-MISSIPPI .- There is no reasonable doubt says the Mobile Register, that by this time Fort Smith is in our possession, leaving in the far western portion thousand men at Fort Gibson, in the Cherokee country, pared for the consequences. The Court ordered the disw! ich can be easily overpowered, if necessary, but does charge of the prisoners and was prepared to incur the renot interfere with our movements. Stand Watie ruins sponsibility of the act. The announcement elicited apthat country, having captured numerous trains since planse which was instantly checked. his big haul in September.

The Choctaws, Cherokees, Creeks and Seminoles have upwards of 7,000 men in arms, and are firmly ago. united in the Sonthern cause. About 2,000 Cherokees ple of Summer county has never been witnessed in this is the opinion of Stand Watie that not more than 400 or 500 of them are left.

Mr. Boudinet confirms the report of Colone! Brooks' Fayetteville and the Missouri line, just previous to the capture of Fayetteville. The Yankees still hold Little Rock on sufferance

Magrader could capture the place, but it would not At the latest news from Gen. Price, previous to the capture of Fayetteville, he was at Cane Hill with 33,000 men, a portion of which are in need of arms. He had great trouble in getting out of Missouri with his immense spoils, being hard pressed by the enemy, but sustained no disaster except at the capture of

Marmadake and Cabell, on which occasion be lost about 800 men All the other Yackee stories of their successes over him are fables. At latest accounts his the Arkansas, between Fort Smith and Fort Gibson. All the Western people, especially the Missourians, are well satisfied with the results, and General Parsons | atroctiles. says, "Tell my Missouri friends that the Missouri ex-

The object of the return of the expedition was, as has been declared by a high authority in these matters, to secure the spoils of the campaign, and place arms in the hands of the numerous recruits.

pedition has been a complete success."

Maxims of Washington. COPIED FROM HIS WORKS, FOR THE TRIBUNE.

Endurance. We should never despair. Our situation has befor been unpromising, and has changed for the better; so trust it will again. If new difficulties arise we must to the exigency of the times.

Political Suicide. I shall not, whilst I have the honor to administer the government, bring a man into office of consequence who lived near Hertsville, and whose father and mother knowingly whose political tenets are adverse to the were both dead, was arrested, taken to Gallatin and measures which the general government are pursuing confined in jail for some weeks. He was then taken | -for this, in my opinion, would be a sort of political

> The Affections of the People. I cannot forbear to recommend a repeal of the tax on the transportation of newspapers. There is no resource | berries and copperas -- it appears to improve by standso firm for the Government as the affections of the people, guided by an enlightened policy-and to this prirepresentation of public proceedings, diffused without restraint throughout the country.

The Best Answer to Calumny. To persevere in one's duty and be silent, is the best Rash Judgment.

It is the nature of man, to be displeased with everything that disappoints a favorite hope or flattering pro- plied to it. ject; and it is the folly of too many of them, to condemn without investigating circumstances. Scandal.

Biding the Time. Time may unfold more than prudence ought to dis-Secrecy and Despatch.

Speak not evil of the absent, it is unjust.

to an enterprise. Sense of Honor. I feel everything that burts the sensibility of a gen-

The Trial of Virtue. Few men have virtue to withstand the highest bid-

Deception. I hate deception, even where the imagination only

The most Enviable of Titles. I hope I shall always possess firmness and virtue enough to maintain what I consider the most enviable of all titles, the character of an " honest man."

Retaliation is certainly just, and sometimes necessary, even where attended with severest penalties. But when the evils which may and must result from it, ex- a church, or any ordained minister who is in the reguceed those intended to be redressed, prudence and policy | iar discharge of ministerial duty, to report as a soldier require that it should be avoided.

The idea of employing all classes of the population here in delence of the country, if need shall require has very much agitated many of our enemies. They have thought we valued a particular sort of property more than we did our liberties, and, indeed, that the struggle for independence is only the incident with us. and not the main and overshadowing idea. The following is from the St. Louis Republican:

WASHINGTON, November, 4 .- The agitation of the rebel leaders and the press, of the policy of drawing upon their able-bodied male slaves for fighting men, is received by many able minds on our side with ominous torebodings of the consequences, while the interest and attention it is known to excite in official circles, leave no doubt that the government fully appreciate the advantages the rebellion will derive from the proposed measure, and at the same time feels itself poorly pre-

pared to counteract them. Mr. Lincoln and his supporters have time and again detended his emancipation and negro soldier policy upon the plea of naked necessity. They have repeatedly asserted that the government could not put down the rebellion without the assistance of negro soldiers. "I am satisfied this war cannot be waged successfully according to Democratic arithmetic," said the Pre-The following "short and sweet" romance in two sident. He referred to the opposition of Democrats to chapters, points a moral and adorns a thrilling tale, enlisting negroes, and to the probability of their refusment and the prosecution of the wal. For the sake of "No, William Baker, you cannot have my daughters argument let his assertion stand. Now, how about hand in marriage until you are her equal in wealth and his arithmetic. He has confessed he cannot succeed in the war without the assistance of the 200,000 negroes The speaker was a haughty old man of some sixty now in Federal uniform. Suppose the South puts years, and the person whom he addressed was a fine three hundred thousand negro troops in the field, and more than neutralize the military power of his two With a sad aspect the young man withdraw from hundred thousand? Why, then, according to his own premises, it will be impossible to put down the rebellion. No wonder the prospect of the South calling on her slaves strikes him with consternation.

CAN THE ETHIOPIAN CHANGE HIS SKIN?-We says of Grant : noticed, some time since, in one of our exchanges, a To him war is analogus to the game of faro. Perhave ladies of the highest respectability arrested and smile lit up his cold features; when, casting violently brought into his presence, and such profanity and lanupon the marble centre table an enormous roll of greensteamers, who has followed the business of a pilot since as his purse is absolutely empty he rises from his chair, and studies, his well settled opinions, and his steady nerves, will proceed to detail some of the deeds (and only a few more. Listen, old man! You spurned me from your down as his fingers, are of a smooth, soft, delicate white- imperturbable as though nothing had happened. But eminently quality him for a faithful and successful discharge of the high duties which now devolve upon him.— of the many) perpetrated by this monster in human door, but I did not despair. I secured a contract for ness, that would rival that of the tenderest, purest Cirche news, that would rival that of the tenderest, purest Cirche news, that would rival that of the tenderest, purest Cirche news, that would rival that of the tenderest, purest Cirche news, that would rival that of the tenderest, purest Cirche news, that would rival that of the tenderest, purest Cirche news, that would rival that of the tenderest, purest Cirche news, that would rival that of the tenderest, purest Cirche news, that would rival that of the tenderest, purest Cirche news, that would rival that of the tenderest, purest Cirche news, that would rival that of the tenderest, purest Cirche news, that would rival that of the tenderest, purest Cirche news, the tenderest news the table while there is a dollar in his Ro. 21. "And I bought up all the old disabled cavalry horses ful change. His name is Peter, and a more faithful. Men are no more to him than so many "chips," and all "I see, I see!" tried the old man. "And good beef means of rescuing from watery graves several persons in his game and he will soon sacrifice his last man as readcases of accidents to boats on the Chattahoochee River, ily as he has done his last cent a thousand times at famake requisition for clothing, and estimate for funds for
and, but a few years since, saved from drowning a lady ro. What commiseration does be feel for the myriads now living in our city. The Ethiopian's skin changes; of wretched privates under his command? Is he not not by his own power it is true-still it changes .- to be the great Lieutenant General commanding all "Boy, she is yours." But hold look me in the eye! What is the explanation of this strange physiological the armies of the United States, and must be not be phenomenon ?- Eufaula (Ala.) Spirit.

## TELEGRAPHIC

Reports of the Press Association. Entered according to the Act of Congress, in the year 1863, by J. S. THRASHER, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.

FROM THE UNITED STATES.

7 ICHMOND, Dec. 16th, 1864. Borthern papers of the 14th inst. have been received. A Montreal telegram says that the St. Alban raiders have been-released, the Court deciding that it had no jurisdicion in the case. The counsel for the United States, in an impassioned speech, implored the Court not to discharge the prisoners, declaring if they did so we must be pre-

The gusboat Otizga was sunk by the explosion of a torpedo in the Boanoke River about Plymouth a few days

The cold weather has enforced the suspension of all portant movements on both sides at Nashville. in the U.S. Senate, Mr. Sherman reported a resolution which was forthwith passed, appropriating a million of

dollars for the purchase or reconstruction of six Revenue

Cutters for the Lakes. In the House, a resolution was adopted requesting the President to give Great Brittain notice of the termination of the reciprocity treaty. Gold \$2354.

CONGRESS.

. RICHHOND, Dec. 16th, 1864. In the House, Mr. Turner offered a resolution requesting the President's advice, with the consent of the Senate, to appoint thirteen commissioners from each State to tender to the Government of the United States a conference for rians. &c., by the cargo, to fill ber quotas under the varegotisting an honorable peace; and failing in this, to use all proper efforts for obtaining an immediate exchange of the War Department is thinking of refusing to give train, numbering 1,200 or 1,300 wagons, was crossing prisoners, and if possible, to come to such an understand- her credit for the scum thus foisted upon the public ser ing with the enemy in regard to the future conduct of the vice. The fact is, that nearly all these imported merwar as may tend in some degree to mitigate its horrors and cenaries have deserted under the liberal terms of then.

Mr. Barksdale submitted a preamble and resolutions setting forth that the Government of the United States having repeatedly refused to listen to propositions for an honorable peace or meditation, have thus manifested a determination to continue the war. The first resolution says what whilst restorating our readiness to enter upon negotiations for peace, whener the enemy is so inclined, we will pursue, without faltering, the course deliberately chosen for the preservation of our liberties. The second resolution prescribes the mode, according to the Constitution of the Confederate States, of making treatics of peace, and afford ample means for any attempt to that end, whenever the Government invited evinces a willingness to enter upon only put forth new exertions, and proportion our efforts negotiations for terminating the war. After the substitute was read the morning hour expired and the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole and resumed the consideration of the Currency bill. Mr. Perkins offered a substitue, which was under consideration when the house

There was nothing important done in the Senate in open | master's mate. This looks serious, but proper precautions

INK .- The friend who some weeks since gave to the Courier a receipt for elder berry ink, wrote lately on business, and remarked, "This is the ink made of elder

The letter containing this notice was written with mary good nothing can conduce more than a taithful ink which in clearness and tone of color was all that could be desired. The elder berry will certainly furnish a good black ink, and by proper chemical additions would, no doubt, yield colored inks, and perhaps dyes or pigments. It is destined to become useful and Do not conceive that fine clothes make fine men, any noteworthy for several purposes, and the farmers will more than fine feathers make fine birds. A plain, gen. find it worth while, ere long, to give a little attention

Coloring matter of all kinds for inks and dyes will be in demand hereafter, and can and should be in great part supplied from our own fields and forests. It is desirable also to increase the supplies of alcohol pure, or of beverages and house-hold drinks, without resort to our food producing cereals exclusively, and in this view the elder berry will be found valuable as soon as the proper attention and intelligence and efforts are ap-

The ways and means for employing the elder berry and other offering of our flora, deserves and will repay the attentions and efforts of all good farmers or citizens

who go to work under proper directions and advice. Another friend, to whom we lately referred, has presented a bottle of his cheap new ink, which can be made even chesper than from the elder berry, if possible, where that is not very abundant. We hope be will find it convenient to furnish specimens to offices for full trial, and also to test his process and newly applied Secreey and despatch may prove the soul of success | material for colored inks and for dyes.

Charleston Couriet.

GOV. BROWN AND THE CLERGY .- The pastors of the several churches in Macon recently addressed a note to Gov. Brown inquiring whether regularly ordained ministers are liable to military duty, under any law of the State or of the Confederate Government.

Gov. Brown responded as follows: In reply to your inquiry, I state that there is no Confederate law yet published to the country that makes ordained ministers of religion in charge of a church or churches liable to military duty, and they are under no obligations to report for duty, or to obey any officer .-The late act of the Legislature of this State, authorizing a levy en masse of the free white male inhabitants of the State for forty days' service in the emergency does not mention ministers of religion as exempt; but I have exempted them " as a class," by my proclamation. It is not intended to compel any minister in charge of for military service. Their mission is one of Peace, and I am satisfied God will never bless a Government which compels His ministers to leave their high vocation, and ] JOSEPH E. BROWN.

A NEW CONFEDERATE STEAMER .- We are informed officially (by the London Index) that Lieutenant Waddell, of the Confederate States Navy, has hoisted his flag on a new steamer, the Shenandoah. She received her crew, armament, &c., on the high seas, far from any neutral jurisdiction, and is said to be a better vessel than the Florida .- Chas. Mercury.

DECATUR .-- An army officer who has been in Decatur, Ala., since the evacuation of that post by the Federal forces, informs us it is the most strongly fortified and found fit for the duties hereinatter indicated, and such position be inspected. Its importance as a railroad men as are temporarily disabled for field service. The point, being the junction of the Nashville and Memphis | men of this class, when found ready, for the field, to be and Charleston roads, led the Yankees to expend a vast amount of labor, and the garrison was one of the and officers of the Reserve Corps will be assigned by the strongest they had on the line between Chattanooga General Commanding to a thorough inspection of them, and Nashville. Gen. Hood no doubt neted judiciously and the muster rolls forwarded to this Bareau. in passing it by.

A NEW INVENTION .- The Savannah Republican has obtained one of Sherman's machines for tearing up iron from railroads. It consists of a strong iron clamp, hooked at one end and with an oblong heavy link in the other. The clamp is placed under the iron bar or stringer and a horse attached to the link; when the force is Official: applied it gives a rotary motion to the rail and it is bound to come. The action is pretty much that of the clamp and lever used for turning the logs at a saw mill. The instrument in question was on the line of the Waynesboro road.

The Yankee navy, as we learn from a New York paper numbers, at present five hundred and fifty-eight steam versals, with an aggregate tonnage of 480,000.-Of this number two hundred have been built. The rest have been reconstructed. This does not include the sailing vessels.

vannah or Augusta, Ga., was changing color and be- his rule is to light'a cigar, select two or three cards Bolls forwarded to this office, to be transmitted to the 1819, whose skin is now likewise changing from jet lights a fresh cigar, takes a hig drink of brandy and cassian. His lips are of a soft, ruddy hue, and his face | pockets. Faro was Grant's bane in California, and and body beginning to show the same radical wonder- | war will be his ruin yet, if Lee watches his game well. true-hearted servant cannot be found. He has been the our commanding general has to do is to put no limit on

Mehemmedan Justice. A certain merchant left in his last testament seventeen horses, to be divided among his three sons, according to the following proportion : The first was to receive half, the second one third, and the third a ninth part of the whole. But when they came to arrange about the division, it was found that, to comply with the terms of the will, without sacrificing one or more of the animals, was impossible. Puzzled in the extreme, they repaired to the Cadi, who, having read the will, observed that such a difficult question required time for deliberation, and commanded them to return

after two days. When they again made their appearance, the judge said : "I have considered carefully your case, and I find that I can make such a division of the seventeen horses among you as will give each more than his strict share, and yet not one of the animals shall be injured. Are you coutent?"

"We are, O, Judge," was the reply. "Bring forth the seventeen horses, and let them be

placed in the court," said the Oadi. The animals were brought, and the Judge ordered his groom to place his own horse with them. He bade the eldest brother to count the horses.

"They are eighteen in number, O, Judge," he

"I will now make the division," observed the Cadi "You, the eldest are entitled to half ; take, then, nine of the horses. You, the second son, are to receive onethird ; take, therefore, six ; while to you, the youngest belongs the ninth part, namely, two. Thus, the seventeen horses are divided among you; you have each more than your share, and I may now take my own steed back again."

"Mashallah !" exclaimed the brothers with delight "O Cadi, your wiedom equals that of our Lord, Suleiman Ion Daood !"-Notes on Ninevah.

The Yankee papers say Massachusetts is in trouble. Her importations of Swedes, Poles, Germans, Hungarious recent calls for troops, have turned out badly, and Lee's proclamation, and that such as have yet been unable to desert are utterly unable or unwilling to fight. In a recent case in the rifle pits before Petersburg, they deopped their arms and lay down flat on their bellies in the trench, while a charging column swept over them, carrying all that were in the party back to Petersburg as prisoners. They plead in excuse that they know nothing of our quarrel, and have no interest in it: that they were hired in Europe for peaceful and nonbelligerent labors on ratironds, canals, &c., and that they have been utterly swindled and obeated in the manner of their being induced to enter the service.

IMPORTANT PROM NASSAU .- The following extract of a private letter from Massau, conveys an important hint: "I am of the opinion that during this winter blockaders will have more to fear from enemies in their crews than they will have from the blockading fleet. Hundreds of Yanks are now here, and I suspect that it is a settled plan o capture vessels by stratagem at sea. Spies are all around, and it may be that you may hear of several Roanoke affairs this next moon. An attempt was thus made to capture the Owl, which failed, and eight of the crew are now in irons, one of them holding a Yankee commission as cers will render these devilish plans abortive. Owing to the dubious character of Englis neutrality, these mercenary minions of a tyrannical Yankee Government will escape punishment.

"NASSAU, N. P., Nov. 14, 1864." THE NEWS .- An important rumor yesterday, said to have originated from high authority, stated that Sherman with a portion of his command had already established communication with the Yankee fleet from Genesis Point. Fighting was also reported as still going on in front of Savannah .- Charleston Courier, 14th inst.

In this town, on the 14th inst., at the residence of Mrs.

Mary P. Harrise, by Rev. Mr. Hepburn, Captain WM. S. NORMENT and EMMA D., youngest daughter of the late Dr. Wm. J. Harriss, of this place.

In this town, on the 14th inst., NANOY CAROLINE, inmonths and fifteen days.

" Daughter, thou was mild and lovely, Gentle as the Summer breeze, Pleasant as the air of evening. When it floats among the trees.

Peaceful be thy silent simber,

Peaceful in the grave so low; Thou no more our songs shalt know. " Dearest daughter thou hast left ue, Here thy loss we deeply feel;

He can all our sorrows heal. "Yet again we hope to meet thee, When the day of life is fled ;

Then in heaven, with joy to greet thee, Where no farewell tear is shed." On the 4th November, whilst on the way home from Northern prison, Mr. JACOB DEBOSE, a member of the olst Regiment N. C. Troops. He leaves one child and a

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. THE UNDERSIGNED having at December Term, A. D., 1864, of New Hanover County Court, qualified as Administrator of the estate of George B. Williams, deceased, hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment to him; and to all persons having claims against the same to present them within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in

bar of a recovery. ROBERT T. WILLIAMS, Adm'r.

VARIETY STORE, LATEST BULLETIN. 500 LBS. Rifle Powder, 14,500 Gun and Pistol Caps. 2,000 pair Whitemere Cotton Cards, No. 8, 9 and 10, Wool Cards, Leaf Cards, Cotton Yarns, Calf Skins, Sole Leather, Spoons, Bluestone, Copperas, White Lead, Linesed Oil, Tanners Oil, Shoe Kuives, Thread, Pinchers, Awls, Sparables, Shoe Nails, Lasting, Tacks, Heel Balls, Fish Hooks, Sunff. Tobacco, Files, Sturgeon Net Twine, Silk Sashes, Pitchforks, &c., at

WILSON'S Variety Store. CONVEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA, ) WAR DEPARTMENT.

BUREAU OF CONSCRIPTION. Richmond, Va., December 2d, 1884.

CIRCULAR! No. 35. GENERALS Commanding Reserves in the respective States will proceed, forthwith, and with the utmost vigor, to organize for "continuous local service, to be mustered in for the war," companies to consist of all men found fit for light duty, and not otherwise assigned, and actually employed, of men transferred to the Invalid Corps,

forthwith restored to their proper commands. These companies to consist of not less than sixty men, Upon their reception the Secretary of War will assign

officers to the command of the companies. It is the purpose of the War Department to assign these companies to duty as guards at Posts, Prisons, Camps instructions, in Railroad trains, and such like service. Prompt action is required of officers charged with the duties herein prescribed.

By order of the Secretary of War. C. B. DUFFIELD, A. A. G. JEO. W. MIMSDALE, A. A. G.

HEADQUARTERS RESERVE, N. C., (

BALBIGH, Dec. 13th, 1864. GENERAL ORDERS, ) No. 20. In pursuance of Circular No. 85, Bareau of Conscription, Current Series, all light duty men, not assigned in a Staff Department, all men of the Invalid Corps fit for guard duty, and all soldiers temporarily disabled for field service, in the State of North Carolina, (except of Hahr's Battalion, and those at the Posts of Charlotte, Salisbury, Greensboro' and Raleigh, in regard to whom specific in structions have been given) will report in person, at one of the Camps of Instruction for examination, by Select Medical Examining Boards. Those found unable for field GAMBLING IN BLOOD .- The Richmond Examiner service, but fit for guard duty, will, under directions of the Commandant of Camp, be organized into companies of not less than sixty men, "for continuous local service,"

By Command of Lieut. Gen. Holmer., JNO. W. HINSDALE,

A. A. Gen'l Dec. 17-25-7\$ HEADQUARTERS RESERVE, N. C., BALBIGH, Doo. 14, 1964.

I. Major H. R. Hooper, Quartermaster P. A. C. S., having is obedience to Special Orders 292, Par. XXXI, A. & I. G. O. Current Series, reported at these Headquarters, s assigned to duty as . Quartermaster, Reserves of N. C. and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

II. All officers in command of Reserves will at once

Hooper at Raleigh. By command of LIEUT. GEN. HOLMES: JNO. W. HINSDALE.

Assistant Adjutant General.